

Application No.: 10/692,642

Docket No.: JCLA10197

**REMARKS****Present Status of the Application**

The Office Action rejected all presently-pending claims 17-18 and 24-27. Specifically, the Office Action rejected claims 17-18 and 26-27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), as being anticipated by Brown (US 2003/0197197). The Office Action rejected claims 24-25 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), as being unpatentable over Brown in view of McCormick (US 6,936,131).

Applicants have amended claims 17 and canceled claims 24-25 to more clearly define the present invention. After entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 17-18, 26-27 remain pending in the present application, and reconsideration of those claims is respectfully requested.

**Discussion of Office Action Rejections**

*Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 17-18, 26-27 under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown (US 2003/0197197) in view of McCormick (US 6,936,131) because a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established by the Office Action.*

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), each of three requirements must be met. First, the reference or references, taken alone or combined, must teach or suggest each and every element in the claims. Second, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the references in a manner resulting in the claimed invention. Third, a reasonable expectation of success must exist. Moreover, each of the three requirements must "be found in the prior art, and not be based on applicant's disclosure." See M.P.E.P. 2143, 8th ed., February 2003.

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The present invention is in general related an organic light-emitting panel as claim 17 recites:

17. An organic light-emitting panel, comprising:  
a substrate, having organic light-emitting devices;  
a cover plate, over the substrate;  
a patterned desiccant, on the cover plate, facing to the substrate, wherein the patterned desiccant has openings therein, *and the patterned desiccant comprises a thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked desiccant without adhesive*; and  
an adhesive frame, between the substrate and the cover plate.

Brown and McCormick fail to teach or suggest that the patterned desiccant comprises a thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked desiccant without adhesive. Brown discloses the preferred getter material 118 includes Group IIA metals and metal oxides, such as calcium metal, barium metal, calcium oxide and barium oxide (paragraph [0071]). These materials are not thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked materials.

In addition, the office action points out the desiccant-loaded transfer adhesive 22 disclosed by McCormick is the thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked desiccant as claim 1 (original claims 24-25) recited. However, applicants do not agree. This is because the desiccant-loaded transfer adhesive 22 of McCormick is a transfer adhesive loaded with desiccant materials. The transfer adhesive may be pressure sensitive adhesives, hot melt adhesives, thermoset adhesives, actinic radiation curable adhesives (col. 4, lines 27-30). But the desiccant loaded in the transfer adhesive includes dehydrated metal halides, salts.....(col. 5, lines 35-46). These desiccants are not thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked materials.

However, in claim 17 of the present invention, the patterned desiccant comprises a thermally crosslinked or radiated crosslinked desiccant without adhesive. Brown and McCormick fail to teach or suggest the feature as above mentioned. The two references

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combined do not teach or suggest each and every element in claim 17, and thus a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established by the Office Action.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 17 patently define over the prior art references, and should be allowed. For at least the same reasons, dependent claim 18 and 26~27 patently define over the prior art as well.

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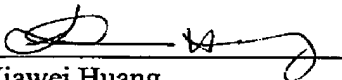
**CONCLUSION**

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that the pending claims are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date: 12/21/2005

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